

**SOME NEW AUSTRALIAN LEAF-HOPPERS**  
(HOMOPTERA, JASSOIDEA)

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ULOPIDAE

**Uloprora** gen. nov.

The head is narrowly produced, the apex tilted dorsally; the produced portion, which consists solely of the vertex, is laterally flattened and keeled both dorsally and ventrally. The ante-clypeus is sunk below the level of the lora and the fronto-clypeus, the latter is somewhat depressed posteriorly between the antennal pits. Coronal and epicranial sutures are distinct, but there is no trace of frontal sutures, and the ocelli which are on the crown of the head lie well in front of the eyes. The tegmina narrow apically and the veins raised in relief. Wings are absent. The hind tibiae are short with small feebly-developed spines.

**Uloprora risdonensis** sp. nov. (Genotype)

(Figs. 1, 2)

*Length*, 5 mm. *Head* punctate, covered with sparse white hairs; ventral surface chestnut-brown posteriorly, black anteriorly but for the fronto-clypeus which is grey between the antennal pits. Vertex greyish-brown with a pair of longitudinal dark brown stripes on each side. *Pronotum* punctate, chestnut-brown. *Tegmen* hyaline, veins light and dark brown. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface and *legs*, light and dark brown.

*Type* ♀, from Risdon, Tasmania (coll. V. V. Hickman), in the collection of the Australian Museum, Sydney.

**Austrolopa victoriensis** sp. nov.

(Fig. 3)

*Length*, 4 mm. *Head*, ventral surface pale brownish-yellow, but for the eyes and an area below each antenna, which are black. Crown pale yellowish-brown. *Pronotum* declivous, grey mottled with black. *Scutellum* grey, anterior angles black. *Tegmen* transparent, veins brown; claval area coriaceous. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale yellowish-brown.

*Type* ♀, from Warburton, Victoria (coll. F. E. Wilson), in the collection of Mr. F. E. Wilson, Melbourne.

The shape of the heads of the two species described above is sufficient to distinguish them from the two species of the Ulopidae previously described from Australia. It would seem that the development of a produced head, such as occurs with *Uloprora risdonensis* and in species in the genera *Cephalelus* Perch.

and *Paradorydium* Kirk. (Ledridae), has in all three genera, which comprise very small narrow insects, followed the loss of wings and may therefore be correlated with this factor. The effect of head production is to displace the legs from the front part of the body to the centre, and thus possibly serves to adjust the balance for walking purposes of insects that have lost both powers of flight and jumping.

## LEDRIDAE

### *Platyledra monstrosa* sp. nov.

(Fig. 4)

*Length*, 6 mm. General colouration, dark brown. *Head*, ventral surface, ante-clypeus pear-shaped, not separated from the fronto-clypeus by a transverse suture; maxillary plates visible only as a narrow border to the lora, lora apically depressed; fronto-clypeus flattened, separated from the genae by a deep depression; ventral apex of head overhanging, spatulate. Crown, rugose, wide, with three raised prominences close to the posterior border, and with a central longitudinal ridge; ocelli on the crown closer to each other than to the eyes on each side or to the margin of the crown; eyes prominent. *Pronotum* rugose, raised into a hump, wide laterally; propleurae forming overhanging flaps. *Scutellum* swollen apically. *Tegmen* rounded apically, venation reticulate. *Hind tibia*, external surface flattened, bordered by a row of fine even spines.

*Type* ♂, from King George's Sound, Western Australia, in the collection of the Macleay Museum, University of Sydney.

### *Ledraprora compressa* sp. nov.

(Fig. 7)

*Length*, 7 mm. *Head*, ventrally pale brown, rugose; fronto-clypeus narrowly produced posteriorly, diamond-shaped in section, tilted dorsally. *Pronotum* brown, mottled with grey posteriorly. *Scutellum* pale brown. *Tegmen* whitish-hyaline, veins brown barred with white. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale brown.

*Type* ♀, from King George's Sound, Western Australia, in the collection of the Macleay Museum.

### *Anacephaleus latus* sp. nov.

(Fig. 5)

*Length*, 4 mm. *Head*, ventral surface pale yellowish-brown; crown pale yellowish-brown with a median longitudinal dark brown stripe. *Pronotum* declivous, wider posteriorly than anteriorly, raised portion dark brown, remainder pale brown. *Scutellum* dark brown. *Tegmen* hyaline, veins pale brown, claval arca coriaceous. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale brownish-yellow.

*Type* ♂, from King George's Sound, in the collection of the Macleay Museum.

**Cephalelus punctatus** sp. nov.

(Fig. 6)

*Length*, 15 mm. *Head* pale brownish-yellow; ventral surface flat from the anterior apex as far as the antennal depressions, thence slightly concave medially. Crown narrowly produced, ocelli closer to the sides of the head than to the eyes. *Pronotum* smooth medially, punctate anteriorly and posteriorly. *Tegmen* punctate, venation distinct, pale brownish-yellow with a wide dark brown band lying close to, but not against, the costal margin; the band extends on to the pronotum and the head. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface brown.

*Type* ♀, from King George's Sound, Western Australia, in the collection of the Macleay Museum.

## AUSTROGALLOIDIDAE

**Austrogalloides flavus** sp. nov.

(Fig. 8)

*Length*, 7 mm. *Head*, ventral surface apricot yellow, but for the genae and lora which are pale yellow. Crown narrow, with a broken black stripe along the anterior border. *Pronotum* yellowish-grey flecked with black. *Scutellum* yellow with black markings. *Tegmen* transparent, veins pale pink with small raised white dots; suffused with brown against the hind border between the second cubital and the first anal vein. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface, pale yellow.

*Type* ♀, from King George's Sound, Western Australia, in the collection of the Macleay Museum.

## THYMBRIDAE

**Mitelloides** gen. nov.

The head ventrally is much wider than long, and is bounded posteriorly by an overhanging transverse ridge that borders the fronto-clypeus medially and extends to the eyes on each side. Anterior to this ridge the fronto-clypeus is concave for one-third of its length. The crown is vertical and at right-angles to the ventral surface, and the ocelli, which are on the crown, are closer to the centre line than the eyes on each side. The pronotum is steeply declivous anteromedially, and the tegmina are rounded apically and have very small appendices. The hind tibiae are triangular in section and have a row of six spines mounted on protuberant flattened bases along one edge.

**Mitelloides moaensis** sp. nov. (Genotype)

(Figs. 9, 10)

*Length*, 9 mm. *Head*, ventral surface pale yellowish-brown but for the internal margins of the lora and the posterior third of the fronto-clypeus, which are very dark brown. Crown yellowish-brown flecked with reddish-brown. *Pronotum*, anterior two-thirds brownish-yellow with dark brown markings; posterior third grey. *Scutellum* yellowish-brown. *Tegmen*, proximal costal and

claval area punctate, brown, the rest hyaline; veins brown. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale brown. *Legs* marked with a pattern of brown and yellow. *Male Genitalia* as in fig. 10.

*Type* ♂, from Moa, Banks Island, Torres Strait (coll. W. McLennan), in the collection of the Australian Museum.

**Rhotidoides sidnica** sp. nov.

(Fig. 11)

*Length*, 8 mm. *Head* black evenly mottled with apricot brown, ventrally much wider than long. Transverse ridge at hind margin of fronto-clypeus distinct, extending to the eyes on each side, nearly parallel to the antennal ledges. *Pronotum* and *scutellum* concolorous with the head. *Tegmen* pale khaki with rounded pale yellowish-hyaline markings. *Thorax*, ventral surface and *legs* with dark and pale brown markings. *Abdomen*, ventral surface pale brown. *Male Genitalia* as in fig. 11.

*Type* ♂, from North Harbour, Sydney (coll. T. G. Campbell), in the collection of the Australian Museum.

BYTHOSCOPIDAE

**Trocnada alpina** sp. nov.

*Length*, 7 mm. *Head*, ventral surface, maxillary plates and lora pale grey; fronto-clypeus pale yellow. Crown declivous, pale yellow ornamented with red and black spots. *Pronotum* yellowish-grey with black and pink spots. *Scutellum* yellow with black markings. *Tegmen* pinkish-hyaline; veins pale brown bordered with black spots. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale greenish-yellow. Hind tibia pale yellow, but for the external surface which is dark brown, and the bases of the spines which are black. *Male Genitalia* with long narrow parameres and sub-genital plates which are concealed by the overlapping tergite of the eighth abdominal segment; pygophores not developed.

*Type* ♂, from Alpine Creek, Mount Kosciusko (coll. A. L. Tonnoir), in the collection of the C.S.I.R. Division of Entomology at Canberra.

EURYMELIDAE

**Eurymelella** gen. nov.

This genus is closely related to *Eurymeloides* Kirk and *Eurymellessa* Ev., but the genotype which is described below differs from species in these genera in the following characters: the hind tibiae have only a single spur in addition to several spines, and the sub-genital plates lack any development of a style.

**Eurymelella tonnoiri** sp. nov.

(Fig. 14)

*Length*, 5 mm. *Head* black but for the lora, which are in part pale brown, and the crown, which has four white spots. *Pronotum* black, but for the hind

border which is in part white. *Scutellum* black. *Tegmen* black with irregular hyaline areas, veins brown; a narrow sinuate white fascia stretches diagonally from close to the junction of the radius and media to the second anal vein. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface and *legs* marked with an irregular pattern of black and brown.

*Type* ♂, from Alpine Creek, Mount Kosciusko (coll. A. L. Tonnoir), in the collection of the C.S.I.R. Division of Entomology at Canberra.

**Eurymeloides kalimensis** sp. nov.

(Fig. 13)

*Length*, 7 mm. *Head*, *pronotum* and *scutellum* pale brown mottled with dark brown. *Tegmen* hyaline brown with two transverse white fasciae. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface with light and dark brown markings. Hind tibia pale brown, each spur dark brown at the apex white at the base.

*Type* ♂, from Kalima, in the collection of the Australian Museum.

**Ipoidea maculosa** sp. nov.

(Figs. 15, 16)

*Length*, 7.5 mm. *Head*, width 3 mm. *Head*, *pronotum* and *scutellum* pale yellowish-brown mottled with black, or largely black; eyes, dark red. *Tegmen* marked with a variable pattern of black and whitish-hyaline; two transverse hyaline fasciae may be developed. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale brown. *Legs* black, the edges white or pale brown.

*Type* ♂, from Frome Downs Station, South Australia (coll. D. C. Swan, 4/38 on *Heterodendron* sp.), in the collection of the Australian Museum.

**Ipoidea loranthae** sp. nov.

(Figs. 17, 18)

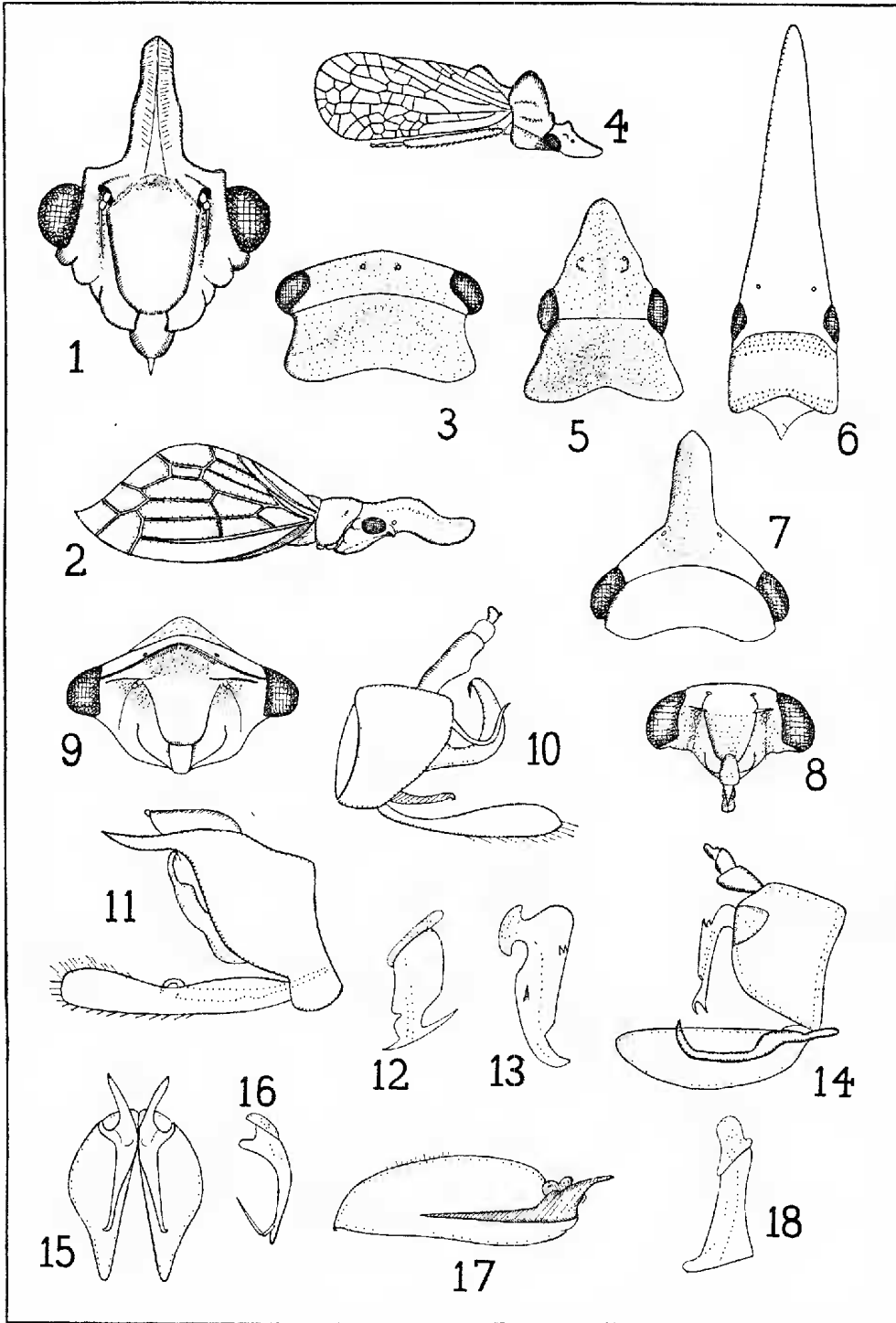
*Length*, 5 mm. *Head*, maxillary plates and lora whitish; ante-clypeus and fronto-clypeus medially black mottled with pale yellowish-brown; vertex marked with a pattern of black, light and dark brown. Crown of head and *pronotum* concolorous with the vertex. *Scutellum*, anterior angles black, the remainder black mottled with brown. *Tegmen* hyaline, veins black with white bars; claval area brown with two irregular white markings. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface, pale brown.

*Type*, ♂, from Curnamona Station, South Australia (coll. D. C. Swan on *Loranthus pendulus* growing on *Eremophila glabra*), in the collection of the Australian Museum.

**Ipoella norrisi** sp. nov.

(Fig. 12)

*Length*, 6 mm. *Head* pale biscuit-colour with or without black or brown markings on the fronto-clypeus and vertex. *Pronotum* pale brown or black mottled with grey. *Scutellum* marked with an irregular black and brown pattern.



*Tegmen* pale hyaline-white partially suffused with light or dark brown, and with small anterior and posterior white fasciae that do not extend as far as the anal border. *Thorax* and *abdomen*, ventral surface pale brown.

*Type* ♂, from Fremantle, Western Australia (coll. K. Norris), in the collection of the Australian Museum.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES

Figs. 1-18

1, *Uloprora risdonensis*, head, ventral aspect; 2, *Uloprora risdonensis*; 3, *Austrolopa victoriensis*, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect; 4, *Platyledra monstrosa*; 5, *Anacephaleus latus*, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect; 6, *Cephalelus punctatus*, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect; 7, *Ledraprora compressa*, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect; 8, *Austroagalloides flavus*, head, ventral aspect; 9, *Mitelloides moacensis*, head, ventral aspect; 10, *Mitelloides moacensis*, male genitalia; 11, *Rhotidooides sidnica*, male genitalia; 12, *Ipoella norrisi*, aedeagus; 13, *Eurymeloides kalimensis*, aedeagus; 14, *Eurymelella tonnoiri*, male genitalia; 15, *Ipoides maculosa*, sub-genital plates and parameres; 16, *Ipoides maculosa*, aedeagus; 17, *Ipoides loranthae*, sub-genital plate and paramere; 18, *Ipoides loranthae*, aedeagus.

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